TWENTY-NINTH YEAR

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, MAY 22 1900

NUMBER 353

RIOT AND DEATH JUDGE HILES GRANTS GRIST OF DIVORCES

Twenty-seven Unhappy Couples Are Given Legal Separations.

Tales of Woe Were Interesting, Amusing and Pathetic-Several Cases Were Turned Over to Referees.

The divorce matines held by Judge | weekly receipt of the handsome salary Hiles yesterday broke the record in of fifteen per. Scott insinuated that his mother-in-law was at the bottom of poin of the number of martial dissopoin of the number of martial disso-lutions granted. Out of thirty-two lily hearth. None of his personal charms case on the calandar twenty-seven di- had been sufficient to woo her back vorces were allowed, two were referred, again. two were continued and one was dismissed. Of the twenty-seven granted twenty-three were on the petition of the wife and six on that of the husband; There was a large crowd of spectators, principals and witnesses in the court room at the opening of the session of asserted itself to the point that she court, but long before noon the intercourt, but long before noon the interest lagged and the audience began to thin out. This was, of course, due to two reasons, that those present had been granted what they sought, and the uninteresting sameness of the testimony which after a dozen or so cases had been heard, became very monoton-

Following is a list of the cases on which a decree was granted: Daisy D. Schaffer vs. William J.

Clarissa E. Symmes vs. George R. Simeon R. Scott vs. Maud E. Scott.

Mary L. McLeod vs. Norman W. Mc-Louise M. Crismon vs. Sidney C. Cris-

Elizabeth Smith vs. Hugh W. Smith, Ada De Sercourt vs. William A De

Amy Burnham vs. Edward T. Burn-

Emily Henrietta Fuller vs. James William Fuller.
Mary A. Sollis vs. Joseph Sollis.

Annie Rillston vs. Edwin Rillston. Bertha Czizck vs. Jay Czizck. John Heil, jr., vs. Hattie Heil. Thella Braun vs. Peter R. Braun. Matilda Fagenberg vs. Adolph Fag-

Vilate W. G. Taylor vs. William A.

Charles C. Anderson vs. Barbara An-Maggie M. Mitchell vs. Edward J.

Josephine Alcock vs. Samuel Alcock, Neal J. Anderson vs. Nettie J. An-

Charles H. Trickett vs. Alice H. Margaret Case vs. Hyrum H. Case.

Addie Hemlow vs. Walter Hemlow. Minne A. Macy vs. Henry I. Macy.

Edith Dennison vs. John W. Denni-

The suit of Mary E. Jensen against Lars Jensen was referred to Clerk Blair and that of Ma.garet Webb against William J. Webb to Clerk Little. Susie S. Donelson's case against her husband, Charles M. Donelson, was dism!ssed, and the cases, Nettie Mc-Donald vs. Frank!in McDonald and Huel M. Allred vs. Maud P. Allred,

were continued for the term. Many Reasons for Divorce.

While the reasons for divorces were necessarily largely of the same character, desertion and non-support, generally, yet there were all kinds of painful if sometimes amusing variations in the testimony. For instance in the McLeod case the wife testified to her husband's lack of appreciation and taste in that he wrote her that if she was not satisfied with him she should sue for a divorce, and it might be better for all concerned if her next choice

But then the husband was a news-aper man. Unlike most men of pencil, was addicted to the cup which cheers and inebriates. And again the case of Ada De Sercourt who testified that when she annexed William A. he was so tickled that he started in to celebrate. He has been having a wild and delirious time ever since. In fact in, he must have been tickled half to Willie has been celebrating up the philosophy of her remarks and the bar for a matter of two granted a decree. Mrs. Taylor gets against the bar for a matter of two years, but the end has come and now

Willie and Ada are two.
In the Schaffer case the wife testified that she was married on May 26, 1898. Married bliss was, however, of short Married bliss was, however, of short duration for her good man strayed from the unripe age of 17. Her marriage was gust and since that time has absented He had sought pastures new in the Sunflower state. The last she had heard of him he was in Topeka,

Frederick Swanson, step-father to the laintiff, testified that his step-son-inplaintiff, testified that his step-son-inaw had been discharged from the employ of the Rio Grande Western railroad company for mistaking himself for Tom Sharkey, probably owing to the fact that his wife's maiden name had been Sharkey. It followed that Shaffer must be an able bodied man and that settled it. Now the wife has the fighting name and her liberty. Ray

Van Cott acted for the plaintiff. In the Symmes case the plaintiff wife was allowed \$1,000 for the support of her child and half that amount in year-

Scott's Tale of Woe.

The eyes of every woman were riveted on Simeon R. Scott when his case was called. Scott proved to be pleas-ing in the eyes of the other sex and his testimony was listened to with close He is a young, good looking the tiger and buying the baby boots fellow of 28, and took a draw in the matrimonial bag just two years and not mix although her husband had al-He wishes that he ways been considered quite a mixer. had drawn a blank.

The court was fain to admit the sound-It was at first supposed to be a case ness of the argument. of poverty coming in at the or and of poverty coming in at the or and ove chasing itself through the window, the same lines. The court had a tired looks of the women in court smile of relief when it was all over. which had grown cold warmed up Two more cases and he would ha when it was divulged that Scott was in been in a state of nervous collapse.

Two Men Wounded. MOB OF WOMEN CHASES

Pursues Them Blocks in Streets and Vacant Lots.

livion.
She also informed the court in an-

lady seeking freedom from her fetters, testified to the truth of his daughter's

allegations. He said that Sidney had left his daughter and gone to Oregon. When he had sickened and taken to his

ase of Smith vs. Smith on the 21st of last month and the plaintiff wife, Elizabeth, was allowed \$1,800 on the recommendation of the deputy clerk of court,

Burnham Got Tired.

got tired in the spring of 1897. All remedies failed to effect a cure and he

remedies failed to effect a cure and he took a change of venue and has not been seen since. The Burnhams took the vows of matrimony in 1885, and the wife was left with three youngsters on her hands. She took in washing and eked out a living in this way. Her turncoat husband is an ex-fireman of this city.

Judge Anderson made his appearance

in court about 11 o'clock with Emily Henrietta Fuller, whose husband James William, elected to pot Filipinos with a Krag-Jorgensen to enduring the pin pricks of married felicity. Mrs. Fuller

After this period he pawned their badge

of matrimony and was promptly thrown into the county jail. He went

west to grow up with the country.

There are two little Fullers in Illinois

of which Mrs. Fuller will have the cus-

change to Mary A. Jackson. The court's hair fairly stood on end at the

story she told of her husband trying

to emulate the wife-slayer Thiede. He

drew a vivid and blood-curdling pic-ture on the occasion, of himself swing

have gone into tragedy, although he is

not yet known to have done any star-

Bertha Czizck said that she did not

believe in keeping boarders when her husband ought to be keeping her. She

to the man with the impossible name.

Hattie Heil had made the fatal mis-

bloom of youth and she and he had

become strangers. A year and a half was enough of John and he went to

Carson City and, Seattle. The court

Lived on \$10 a Year.

come to support a grown woman for

surance that marriage is a failure for she has tried it twice. She has five

children to care for by the two hus-

bands. Her second deserted her three

matrimony on the 1st of April four

years ago. She believes that her hus-

band must have played an All Fools'

the man she took him for. On three

separate occasions he locked her out of

the house. That was surely enough to prove the correctness of her theory. The court thought so and granted her

Minnie A. Macy told the court that

her husband was laboring under the mistaken idea that he had a system.

always positive of this. But bucking

were like oil and water. They would

Alice H. Tuckett entered the state of

and was here to find out whether not the court would decide as to lucki-

ness or unluckiness of that number

let her out of her predicament.

and has two daughters.

years ago this August.

Mary A. Sollis made a lightning

dured him for three long years

Amy Burnham's husband, Edward T.,

besides \$50 attorney fees.

Several Outbreaks Occur in Various in Fusillades-Throngs Resent the Johannesburg. Louise M. Crismon startled the ladies when she told her story to the court. Attempts to Run the Cars-Slain She thought that her husband's name should have been Crimson instead of Crismon for he came home on one oc-casion covered with blood and made the startling announcement that he had siain her own brother. Her sisterly love

killed and two men and a girl were under date of May 21, says the defense wounded today as a result of the strike. works of Johannesburg are progressing swer to the questioning of her counsel, Noah J. Scheckell, that her husband ought to be a member of the bar, as he

in the left breast by bullet fired from Katzerand and Klipriversberg behind a street car. The wounded:

showed a decided liking for it, and it had a bad influence on him when he came home nights. There are three children, issue of the marriage, of which Mrs. Crismon will have the custody. J. E. Murphy, the father of the lady seeking freedom from her father. Clarence E. Mullen, motorman, shot Clarence E. Mullen, motorman, shot in upper portion of left arm. Home in lowing dispatch from Lord Roberts: Jacksonville, Ills. Wound not serious.

BRITISH NEAR VAAL DEMOCRATS WIN SECRETARY HAY TURNS N CAR STRIKE Troops Are New Approaching

DISPATCHES GIVE DETAILS OF MAFEKING'S RELIEF.

THREE OF THEIR SEX General Hunter Planned the Expedition and Colonel Mahon Daringly Executed It-Buller and Roberts Are Delayed-Denial Is Made Decision Holds Jurisdiction That Peace Was Proposed.

London, May 22, 3:15 a. m.-British Localities-Stones Are Hurled by Lourenzo Marques, are now close to horsemen, according to a dispatch from the Crowds, and Shots Are Fired the Vaal river, within forty miles of

The migration from Pretoria has begun. Women and children are being Youth and Injured Girl Were By- sent in trains to Machadadorp on the way to Lydenburg. Trains are arriving at Lourenzo Marques filled with St. Louis, Mo., May 21.—One boy Germans who are bound for Europe. The dead:

Martin Zika, 18 years of age, struck

n the left breast by bullet fired from

the left breast by bullet fired from

while schanzes and tranches intersect the race course.

Roberts Tells of Relief.

KENTUCKY CASE

Ousts Taylor.

BECKHAM GOVERNOR

Ends With State Tribunal.

Accept Situation and Abdicate.

Washington, May 21.-The United States supreme court today decided the Kentucky governorship in favor of intervene to bring about peace.

The meeting between the delegates

The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller. It stated that the case was dismissed for want of jurisdiction for the reason that contests for state officers must necessarily be setacksonville, Ills. Wound not serious.

"Kroonstad, May 21.—Mahoon (Colminnie Krueger, 18 years old, struck onel B. T. Mahon) reports having joinernment. That branch had acted in

DOWN BOER ENVOYS

Boy Killed and Girl and BOERS MAKING READY United States Supreme Court Tells Them This Government Will Not Try to Stop the South African War.

> BEYOND DISPUTE Recites Previous Attempt at Mediation and Says That It Will Not Be Repeated.

Chief Justice Fuller Renders the
Opinion, Holding That Office Is

the coming to Washington of the Boer delegation, by declining to interfere in behalf of the South African republics in the present struggle. In view of this Not Property—Harlan, Brewer and in the present struggle. In view of this existing circumstances. announced decision all questions as to McKenna Dissent—Joy Runs High announced decision all questions as to the character of the recognition to be his earnest desire to see an end to the in Frankfort—Flowers Are Heaped extended to the delegates and the suf-ficiency of their credentials dropped at on Goebel's Grave-Republicans ficiency of their credentials dropped at once into the background. It was, after him. Indeed, if in his discretion, he had all, of little moment whether or not the were received as diplomatic agents or ministers, so long as they were powerless to promote the prime object of their mission, namely, to cause the United States government to

of error from the Kentucky court of and Secretary Hay was brought about in the simplest manner. General O'Bierne had secured from the department last Saturday a promise to entertain any credentials that might be presented today. This morning a note came to the state department from the delegates asking that they be permitdelegates asking that they be permit-ted to present themselves at the department. A prompt acquiescence was returned by Secretary Hay and the hour of 2:30 was fixed for the meeting.

Those Delegates Appear.

At that time the three delegates appeared. They were unaccompanied and were shown at once into the diplomatic room. Secretary Hay, accompanied by Mr. Babcock, his private secretary and stenographer, entered the diplomatic room and cordially greeted his visitors. Just what passed between them prob-Just what passed between them probably will never be exactly known, for when the meeting was over, after lasting an hour, the Boers in departing stated to a number of anxious newspaper men that they had, and would have, nothing to say as to what happened

Hay Sees McKinley First. The secretary of state was more communicative, but before making any statement, made his way to the White House and consulted the president. Then he gave out through his secretary

the following statement:
"Messrs. A. Fischer, C. Wessels and Mr. A. D. Wolmarens, the delegates in this country of the South African rethe state department. They were cor-dially received and femained with the Secretary of state for more than an hour. They laid before the secretary at much length and with great energy and eloquence the status of the troversy in South Africa, and the desire of the Boer republic that the United States should intervene in the

interest of peace and use its efforts to that end with the British government. Will Maintain Neutrality. "The secretary of state made the fol-

lowing reply:
"The president, in his message to congress last December said: "This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have re-mained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affair not of our direct concern. Had cir cumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kind expression of hope of the American people that the war might be averted, good offices would have been

"'As the war went on the president while regretting the suffering and the sacrifices endured by both of the combatants, could do nothing but serve a strict neturality between them. This he has steadily and conscientiously done, but there never was a ment when he would have neglected any favorable occasion to use his good ffices in the interests of peace. "'On the 10th of last March we re

ceived from Mr. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, this telegram: "I am officially requested by the govern-ments of the republics to urge your intervention with a view to cessation of hostilities. Same request made to representatives of European powers.'

'The president at once directed me to convey the substance of this tele-gram to the British government, and in communicating this request I was di-rected by him to express his earnest hope that a way to bring about peace might be found, and to say that we mould be glad to aid in any friendly south African states and cut off demanner to promote so happy a result. South African states and cut off desame time informed of the president's 36 to 21, as follows:

action in the matter. 'Our representative in London promptly communicated the president's instruction to Lord Salisbury. In answer he was requested to thank the president for the friendly interest shown by him and Lord Salisbury added that her majesty's government could not accept the intervention of any power. This communication also was immediately transmitted to our consul at Pretoria, to be communicated Gear, to the president of the South African republic. So far as we are informed the United States was the only government in the world of all those ap proached by the South African republics which tendered its good offices to Kyle, either of the combatants in the interest of cessation of hostilities.

Quoted Hague Agreement. "'As allusion has been made to The Hague conference, and as action had been suggested based upon that in-Bate, strument, it may be as well to quote a phrase from article 3, which states:
"Powers stranger to the dispute may have the right to offer good offices or Clay mediation even during the course of Cockrell, hostilities;" and article 5, which says:
"The functions of the mediator are at Harris,

Washington, May 21 .- The state de- | by one of the parties to the dispute or partment has met the issue raised by by the mediator himself, that the

> chosen not to present to England the South African request for good offices, he might have justified his action by referring to the following declaration which was made in the very act of signing The Hague convention by the

plenipotentiaries of the United States:
"Nothing contained in this concention shall be construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with, en-tangling itself with questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign states; nor shall anything con tained in said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely Amerial can questions.

Hopes for Close of War.

"The president sympathizes heartily; in the sincere desire of all the people of the United States that the war which is now afflicting South Africa may, for the sake of both parties engaged, some to a speedy close; but, having done his full duty in preserving a strictly neutral position between them and in seizing the first opportunity that presented itself for tendering his good offices in the interest of peace, he feels that, in the present circumstances, no course is open to him except to persist in the policy of impartial neutrality. To deviate from this would be contrary to all our traditions and all our national interests and would lead to consequences which neither the president nor the people of the United States should regard with favor."

Pauncefote Dispatches O'Bierne.

Lord Pauncefote called at the state department while the Boers were con-sulting with Secretary Hay. He was shown into the diplomatic reception this country of the South African republics, called today by appointment at the state department. They were corsee Secretary Hay.

long, for in the course of five minutes the Boers left and he was admitted to see the secretary.

The Boer representatives will be received by the president of the White House at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Their visit to the executive mansion was arranged for them by Secretary Hay during their call at the state partment this afternoon. The call, it is understood, will be entirely unofficial in character, as the envoys have not yet presented their credentials

SENATE AGAINST ENVOYS.

Rejects Motion to Allow Boer Delegates Floor Privileges.

Washington, May 21 .- A pyrotechnic discussion of the status of the Boer commissioners now in Washington was precipitated in the senate today by a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Pop. Neb.), extending to the commissioners the privileges of the floor of the senate during their sojourn in the national capital.

The resolution was defeated by a vote of 36 to 21, but not until after a sharp controversy between its author and Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Allen maintained that the resolution was in line with precedents while Mr. Davis contended that in the particular circumstances the senate ought not to take any action that might be considered a recognition of Boer diplomats until the president, who alone had the power to receive diplomatic representatives, had taken action.

Discussion Is Cut Off.

Mr. Davis said he did not intend to bring into this question the merits of the war between Great Britain and the

Yeas. McBride, 4. Allison, McMillan, Bard, Clark (Wyo.). Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Fairbanks. Pettus. Platt (N. Y.), Quarles, Hansbrough Sewell, Shoup, Stewart, Lodge, Wolcott-36.

Nays.

an end when once it is declared, either Heitfeld,

Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Mason, Money, Pettigrew, Rawlins, Teller, Tillman, Wellington-21.

assembly deprives the people of Kentucky of the right to choose their own DEMOCRATIC REPORT URGES BARRING TRUSTS FROM MAILS

Washington, May 21.—The minority reports on the anti-trust constitutional amendment and anti-trust bill were filed today by the six Democratic members of the house committee on judiciary.

Their report against the proposed amendment severely arraigns the majority of the judiciary committee, alleging that the proposed remedy against trusts was formed for party and political considerations and not with any real purpose of dealing with the trust subject. The report criticizes the law officers of the government for failure to enforce existing laws, declares that the trusts are fostered by the protective tariff and says the arch-culprits of the trusts should be dealt with as are those under the anti-lottery laws, or under "fraud" orders. They should be denied the mails, as the lottery and the swindler are denied to the mails.



JUDGE HILES SEPARATES THE MISMATED.

Vilate G. Taylor informed the court that \$10 was an entirely inadequate in-

period of twelve months. She had tried the experiment for two successive names not learned.

Zika was shot late in the afternoon Hands, years and was loth to confess that there was nothing in it. The court saw

while standing in the door of his home at 1200 Geyer avenue. A mob of several hundred men had surrounded a car of the Tower Grove line and were \$1,500 alimony in monthly instalments of \$25, attorney fees and costs of suit. threatening the conductor and motor-She has been married for twelve years man. A few stones had been thrown, when a shot was fired from the car, the bullet striking Zika full in the breast. He died within a few minutes. Conductor Owen Farley and Motorman Drake were arrested by the police. the result of her betrayal. She became a child mother shortly after she assumed the band of gold, but she stated At the police station tonight Farley that she and Peter had never-lived toadmitted firing the shot which killed gether under the same roof. Peter was not there to refute the charge. Judge He fired, he said, at a man was preparing to throw a stone at him, and the bullet struck Zika.

Hundred Shots Are Fired. The four persons wounded were all injured during a fight which occurred at 5:30 o'clock, at the intersection of Thirteenth and Herbert streets. The riot was lively while it lasted, fully 100 shots being fired. As the streets were crowded with people, it is remarkable that the number of injured was so

Four cars of the Bellfontaine line were running close together, and when the first one turned the corner it plunged into a crowd of over 200 men and women, who had gathered there. No stop was made and the car was free of the mob before any damage

could be done.

The mob was ready for the second car, however, and it received a warm reception. Stones were rained upon it, and several shots were fired at the conductor and motorman. Other Cars to the Rescue.

The four police officers on the car at once returned the fire, and the crew of the first car, hearing the shots, at once reversed and ran back to reinforce their comrades. Two other cars each carrying four officers, were close behind, Police Captain Joyce being on the third car. For nearly a minute a rapid fire went on from both sides, and then, led by Captain Joyce, the police made a rush for the crowd, which broke

and scattered in all directions.

Motorman Mullen, of the second car was shot through the arm. He was the only one injured by the mob. Two rioters were seen to fall, hit by bullets fired by the police, and several officers who took part in the scrimmage de-clared that fully half a dozen members of the mob had been shot down. The best information and the evidence of

Continued on Page 2.)

in left thigh by a glancing bullet. Not ed Plumer at Jamaisda, May 15. He the Kentucky case when the general Two rioters, seen to fall during a fight at Thirteenth and Herbert streets to avoid it. May 13 he was attacked in the thick bush, losing five men killed, the thick bush, losing five men killed, the thick bush was attacked in the thick bush, losing five men killed, the thick bush losing and twenty-four wounded. lice, carried away by friends and two missing and twenty-four wounded, including a Daily Mail correspondent. more than Mahon in killed and wound-

> "Another report has been received from Baden-Powell dated May 13, giving important news.

"Before down May 13, a storming party of 250 strong personally led by Eloff, rushed the pickets and reached the Staat and Protectorate camp from the westward along the Malopo valley A strong musketry demonstration be ing made at the same time along the eastern front of our position. western posts closed in and stopped the Boer supports from following, thus cutting off Eloff's retreat while the town defenses stopped his further advance. His force got divided in the darkness and a strong party was placed between them completely surrounding them. Fighting continued all day long.

"Soon after nightfall two parties sur-rendered and the other was driven out of the Staat under a heavy fire. dead and nineteen wounded of enemy were left behind and 108 prisoners were taken including Eloff and nine

venteen Frenchmen and many Germans were among the prisoners. Our losses were six men killed and two officers and nine men wounded."
The war office has received the following message also from Lord Roberts:
"Kroonstad, May 21.—Buller reports that

(Continued from Page 1,)

THE HERALD BULLETIN.

PAGE ONE. British Near Johannesburg. PAGE TWO. Labor Bills Are Passed Bill on Utah Fees.

PAGE FOUR. Editorial. PAGE FIVE. Granite Stake Meets. Reservoir Contract Let. Huntington Coming Here. PAGE SIX. Further Drop in Lead.

Financial and Commercial. PAGE EIGHT. Republican Convention Postponed.

tion is sought to be maintained in the present case are set forth in the errors assigned to the effect in substance

More Fighting in Philippines. PAGE THREE. Sporting News.

PAGE SEVEN

cal liberty without due process of law, Law for Over a Century. "For more than 100 years, the constitution of Kentucky has provided that contested elections for governor and lieutenant governor shall be determined by the general assembly. In 1799 by a committee 'to be selected from both

assembly took jurisdiction. There was

no appeal from the assembly's decision

Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal, the chief justice

said, was always in session. He also

ion of its faculties as a member of the

The opinion was not unanimous, Jus-

tices Brewer, Harlan and McKenna dis-

Court Should Not Meddle

tice Fuller said: "It is obviously es-sential to the independence of the states

and to their peace and tranquility that

their power to prescribe the qualifica-

tions of their own officers, the tenure of their offices, the manner of their

election and the grounds on which the

in which elections may

properly invoked."

tribunals may act and the mode

tested should be excluded and free from

external interference except so far as plainly provided by the constitution of

the United States. Where controver-

have been determined in accordance with state constitutions and laws the

cases must necessarily be rare in which the interference of this court can be

Grounds Cited by Plaintiff.

The chief justice then reviewed the

cases of Boyd vs. Thayer, Wilson vs. North Carolina, Junard vs. Louisiana and Foster vs. Arkansas, and contin-

'The grounds on which our jurisdic

assembly in the matter of these con-

tests deprives plaintiffs in error of their offices without due process of law. "2—That the action of the general

representatives, secured by the guarantee of the federal constitution of a re-

publican form of government to every state, and deprives them of their politi-

-That the action of the general

sies over the election of state officers

After reviewing the facts Chief Jus-

said the case was purely a state case-

that Kentucky was in the full posses-

Union, and that there was no emer

gency at this time calling for interfer-

was favorable to

houses of the general assembly and framed and regulated in such manner (Continued on Page 2.)

SALT LAKE WOMAN TALKS AT THE MOTHER'S CONGRESS

Des Moines, Ia., May 21.—The fourth annual convention of the National Mothers' congress was opened in the Auditorium this evening. About 250 delegates from all parts of the country have artived.

The president, Mrs. Theodore W. Bierney of Washington, D. C., presided.

Mrs. Clarence E. Allen of Salt Lake, Utah, speaking for the west, was among those responding to the audress of welling.